

## TWO ARE HELD, CHARGED WITH DYNAMITE PLOTS

Norfolk Police Capture Men in Act of Blowing Up Bridge.

V. R. & P. STRIKERS ACCUSED

Several Other Arrests Are Imminent. Officials Asserting Recent Unexplained Explosion Being Due to Attempt to Wreck Cradock Structure.

[By Associated Press.]

PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 18.—W. H. Calloway, former employee of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, Portsmouth division, is being held incommunicado in the Norfolk County Jail here today following his arrest last night on the scene of an apparent attempt to blow up the Gilmerston traction bridge across Paradise Creek. Five others, according to operatives, escaped in an automobile when county and special officers surprised two men at work "planting" dynamite.

Calloway is said to be a member of the striking platform employees of the company. Three county officers surprised two men at work on the bridge, finding sticks of dynamite in newly bored holes in the bridge foundation beams with fuses attached.

While the officers were capturing Calloway, the man on the other end of the bridge fled to an automobile, in which four men, one of whom was said to have been sitting, and escaped with his companions.

Had the plot been successful, officers said, it would not only have destroyed the bridge, but would have severed high-tension electric wires serving Cradock and the twelve-inch water main supplying Cradock and the government's ammunition depot at St. Juliens Creek.

W. J. Cox, a motorman, formerly employed by the company, was arrested today in connection with the attempt last night to blow up the bridge. Another former employee, W. H. Calloway, was arrested on the scene of the attempt by officers, who had maintained a five-day watch.

Calloway and Cox, according to the police, had placed two sticks of dynamite into holes bored into the foundations of the bridge and had attached fuses when they were surprised, the former being overpowered by the officers, while the latter made his escape by fleeing into swamp land bordering the company lines.

County police claim to have evidence against the two men held and others whom they expect to arrest within twenty-four hours. Information in the hands of the officers tonight indicates, they say, that the attempt to blow up the Cradock bridge was only the first of a series of outrages planned against the company to destroy property and cripple service.

One charge of dynamite was planted within eighteen inches of the water main supplying Cradock, a community of 4,000 people, and the Federal government's ammunition depot at St. Juliens Creek.

County officers disclosed last night that a mysterious explosion early last Tuesday morning, for which no explanation was given, had been an unsuccessful attempt to wreck the Cradock bridge.

## BONUS MUDDLE AGAIN REFERRED TO WHITE HOUSE

(Continued From First Page.)

Temporary Chairman Madden, of the Appropriations Committee; Representative Tower, of Iowa; Representative Woodruff, of Michigan, a former service man; Representative Mann, of Illinois; and Representative Evans, of New York; Nolan, California; Sanders, Indiana; and Agnew, Minnesota, all members of the Republican Steering Committee.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee present were Fordney, Michigan; Green, Iowa; Longworth, Ohio; Hawley, Oregon; Tamm, Massachusetts; Tilton, Connecticut; Copley, Illinois; Mott, New York; Frear, Wisconsin; Young, North Dakota; Timberlake, Colorado; Hadley, Washington; and Chandler, Oklahoma. Preparation of minority reports on the bonus bill by both Democratic and Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee went ahead today.

## LOCOMOTIVE PLANT TO OPEN SOON: GIVE WORK TO 3,000 MEN

(Continued From First Page.)

Clear last night, that the order of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad will be followed by a much larger one, as it was pointed out, the plant hardly would be reopened for a month or six weeks, which length of time, it was figured, it would be required to rebuild the eight engines for the R. F. & P.

It developed last night that a deal involving considerably over fifty locomotives, to be built or rebuilt by the Richmond branch of the American Locomotive Company, fell through, or was indefinitely put off, in January last. The contract, it was learned, was for a road or roads not having their headquarters in Richmond, or in Virginia. At the last minute, it was learned last night, a hitch ensued and the necessary contract was not drawn up.

With business conditions rapidly approaching normal, it was pointed out last night, it is not too much to expect that this deal now is approaching a tangible stage, and it may be, it was argued, that its close is now so near an actuality that it had much to do with the announcement that the Richmond branch would be reopened shortly for the purpose of rebuilding the eight R. F. & P. engines.

It also was reported last night that extensive additions to the local plant now are being contemplated, although nothing definite could be learned as to this phase of local industrial activity.

The Richmond First Club, through its president, B. Roy Dudley, last night, sent a telegram of thanks to C. K. Lassiter, vice-president of the American Locomotive Company, for his efforts in obtaining for the local branch the R. F. & P. order.

## Must Dredge Elbe to Get Big Ship Out

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

BERLIN, March 18.—The world's biggest ship, the 56,000 tonner, Bismarck, which is scheduled to enter the transatlantic service under the British flag and be named the Majestic this spring, will be delayed in reaching the ocean by the discovery that she is too big to navigate the river Elbe between Hamburg and the sea.

The remodeling of this big sister of the Imperator and Vaterland will be completed by the end of March, but extensive dredging of the lower Elbe to a depth of thirty-five feet will be necessary before she can start toward the ocean. (Copyright, 1922, by the Public Ledger Co.)

## SEEKS FREER HAND FOR LAWMAKERS IN NEW CONSTITUTION

(Continued From First Page.)

small use as a training school for statesmen, Mr. Hughes asserted, is the "apparent conception of a legislator's duties. He seems to consider himself as simply an attorney for his own little bailiwick, and as charged with no responsibilities beyond its limits." The counties and cities have zealous champions, he said, "but no one represents the State of Virginia."

The earlier Constitutions reposed confidence in the Assembly, Mr. Hughes said. The Legislature elected the Governor, members of the United States Senate and the Judges, as well as exercising all powers not forbidden to it.

Governed by Direct Democracy. Today the country is governed by a "direct" rather than a "representative" democracy, Mr. Hughes stated. Therefore, he said, when officials are elected for units so large that it is impossible for the voters to know the qualifications of the candidates, it is a step backward, and forward, although many people assert otherwise.

The people should put the weight of their sympathy and support behind the Assembly, he declared. "There is no institution," he said, "more closely linked by chains of gratitude and sentiment to the General Assembly than the College of William and Mary." For many years the legislators met in the college chapel, and until the Revolution, the college was entitled to a representative, he said.

After pointing out the debt that the college owes the Assembly, he concluded: "We may feel assured that our confidence will not be misplaced, and that this pioneer body, created to us by three centuries of benevolent state democracy to the core, ever the subject of our affection and pride, will not betray the highest trust that a grateful people can confide in it."

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES CASE ELICITS RESPONSE

A total of \$20 was received by The Times-Dispatch yesterday in response to the appeal of the Associated Charities in behalf of a middle-aged white woman, who, as the result of overwork and worry over the death of a daughter, is on the border line between sanity and insanity. The sum of \$20 will go a long way toward restoring, if it will not actually restore, her mental health, physicians declare. Subscriptions received yesterday follow:

M. B. T. .... \$5.00  
Mary C. Watson, Clover, Va. .... 5.00  
Nancy S. Habington ..... 10.00  
..... \$10

Woman Missionary Speaks Here. Mrs. G. M. Anderson, of St. Louis, Mo., a representative of the United Christian Missionary Society, will address in Third Christian Church at 11 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Anderson has a daughter who is in China at the present time engaged in missionary work.

## Wonderful Spring Medicine for the Blood

Better than for 15 or 20 years. "I have lately taken two more bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and find myself free of all blood disorders and in the best health."

"I have taken eleven bottles in all and have gained 17 pounds in the last 10 weeks. I think Hood's is the most wonderful spring medicine."

"I have never felt so well before in 15 or 20 years. I can EAT A SQUARE MEAL AND KEEP IT DOWN."

having no nausea, something I have not been doing for a long time, and this is saying, whole lot when you consider how poorly I was three months ago.

"Now I can work every day, do not get tired out every few hours, and when I get home at night I am ready for a big hot supper, and it tastes good. I advise all sick people needing a good tonic to take Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Surely You Are Convinced of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla after reading the above voluntary letter.

Such letters come to us by thousands. Personal Experience Will turn faith into knowledge. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today.

The Blooms A Sterling Silver Pattern of Flat Ware Which We Have Discontinued.

If price and quality appeal to you, this pattern offers you the opportunities of securing a Silver Table Set of beauty and distinction.

Several other patterns of Flat Silver open for your selection at prices less than replacement price.

## MEDIATORS AT WORK ON TEXTILE COMPROMISE

Hopeful That Pending Legislation Will Help to Halt Strike.

RENEW MASS PICKETS MONDAY

Rhode Island Unions Determine to Head Off Rumored Effort to Reopen Mills Early in Week by Larger Show of Force.

[By Associated Press.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—The leaders of the two textile strike organizations, the United Textile Workers and the Amalgamated Textile Workers, were absent from the State today, and the day was one of inactivity in the Rhode Island strike situation. A meeting of the State Board of Mediation and Conciliation, scheduled for noon, was postponed until Monday. Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, was in Boston attending a meeting of the emergency board of that body. Leaders of the Amalgamated went to other cities to appeal for strike funds.

While the striking operatives were appealing for finances to continue their fight, the State Board of Mediation and Conciliation was still hopeful that mill owners and strikers could be induced to accept compromise terms of settlement. Action on the Lavander bill in the Legislature having given some promise of removing the question of working hours from the dispute, the board expected manufacturers and operatives to make concessions on the point of wages.

The Lavander bill is before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and its fate is in some doubt, according to "inside" opinion at the State House. Some strike leaders have declared that the bill will not appear on the Senate calendar at the present session of the Legislature. Supporters of the measure who endeavored to have it placed on the calendar Friday promised continued efforts to have the bill reported out of committee at an early date.

Picketing at mills in the Pawtucket and Blackstone valleys was carried on today on a smaller scale than usual, but further mass picketing in the latter area was promised for Monday morning. Addressing a mass meeting of strikers in Pawtucket today, John J. Thomas, an organizer of the United Textile Workers, urged heavy picketing Monday, owing to rumors that mill owners were about to make another attempt to reopen several plants.

Notices were posted this morning by the Hope Company at Hope, in the Pawtucket Valley, denying that when mills in the valley resumed operations they would do so as "closed shops," employing only union members.

These reports, the notices said, had been spread by strikers as a means of frightening those now employed in various plants with the prospect of loss of their employment when the strike ended.

The Hope mill was still running with a small staff. The Crompton Company's mill at Crompton kept its gates open, with only overseers and second hands at work. A steady movement of mill workers from the Pawtucket Valley to other parts of the country was reported this week. Employment bureaus established in connection with strike headquarters at Attleboro reported today that hundreds of strikers had been assisted in finding employment in other textile districts.

Plea for Orthodox Judaism. "A plea for Orthodox Judaism," an oration by Harry Herman will feature the program of the Young Men's Literary Club tonight at the home of Charles Strauss, 13 East Main Street. The program will include a review of current events by Emanuel Passamaneck, a reading by Kene Passamaneck, a declamation by Maurice Mitchell and a talk on "Parliamentary Laws," by Yale Passamaneck.

## DR. LUDWIG-WIEFELDT FOR AMBASSADORSHIP

Berlin Submits Krupp Director's Name for Washington Place.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Although no official information could be obtained from the State Department today, it became known that the name of Dr. Otto Ludwig-Wiefeldt, one of the high officials in the Krupp's organization, has been submitted by the German government to the United States to determine his acceptability as ambassador from Berlin in Washington.

Press reports from Berlin for some time had indicated that Dr. Wiefeldt would be the choice of the German government for ambassador. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a man of sufficient private means to represent Berlin in America without undue cost to the German government. It was estimated several weeks ago that the expense of maintaining a suitable embassy in Washington would amount to approximately 100,000,000 marks a year with the present unfavorable rate of exchange against Germany and the problem of finding a man who could pay a large share of that cost from his own wealth delayed selection of an ambassador, according to Berlin dispatches.

Dr. Wiefeldt has been managing director of the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, but an Associated Press dispatch last night from London said he had resigned the directorate. He is one of the wealthiest Germans of the present day. Refusal of State Department officials to comment on the request for consideration of Dr. Wiefeldt was explained as due to the fact that such a request properly was a matter for the consideration of President Harding.

## ROBINSON HOLDS SECRET DIPLOMACY FAR EAST MENACE

(Continued From First Page.)

hance about which this treaty says nothing at all. "I inquired this morning from one of the delegates that represented at the arms conference whether the question of the treaty concluded between Japan and France was considered in the negotiation of the four-power treaty. He replied that in the later stages of the conference it was considered by the American delegation, but not thought applicable to American interests, and

therefore was not brought to the attention of the conference." The Franco-Japanese treaty, Senator Johnson said, contained an agreement for respect of the signatories' rights in Asia. He asserted that its territorial application was far greater than the Anglo-Japanese alliance. In conclusion, Senator Johnson said that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would be terminated upon ratification of the pending treaty, but, he said, he did not know whether the Franco-Japanese treaty would continue or not.

The naval treaty and naval policies were subjects of a clash between Senators Pinckney and Borah. The latter said Mr. Pinckney desired a navy strong enough to "protect us against our allies" of the four-power treaty. Senator Pinckney said Senator Borah desired only a "police force" navy.

## YANKEE INGENUITY OVERCOMES FIRE ABOARD STEAMSHIP

(Continued From First Page.)

quickly through the ship. The 101 passengers broke from their state-rooms and made for the lifeboats. Captain McLeod sent stewards to herd them back and prevent the frenzied ones from leaping overboard. Chief Engineer E. M. Garland already had placed guards over the boiler-room crews, and with streams of hose were spouting tons of water on the blaze.

Decks Grow Hot. The engine and fire-rooms were flooded with water, but huge clouds of smoke pouring from the hatchways and the almost unbearable heat around the stokers, next to the fire,

gave evidence that it was gaining headway. At 1 A. M. the fire had become so fierce that the decks were hot. At 1 o'clock the Potomac slowed down to half speed. At 4:30 Captain McLeod ordered the engines stopped, and the blazing craft rolled sluggishly about while the whole crew turned fire-fighters.

Seamen went over the sides in bos'n's chairs with sledge hammers, smashed in the cast-iron port lids, and directed their hose into the heart of the fire, but without effect. Even live steam, turned into the hatchways, failed to retard the flames.

At 8:20 A. M., after the S. O. S. had been sent out and a rescue vessel was heading to, to await the result of the battle, Captain McLeod decided that, rather than bench his ship, he would try a stunt he learned during the war, while dodging enemy submarines.

He steamed ahead at top speed, until the whole ship throbbled with the vibration, and her outline was almost obscured by the dense smoke sweeping astern. Suddenly he ordered the rudder hard over. As the vessel careened in the "come about," her starboard side lifted so sharply as to throw the tons of water in her hold up along her sides and over the heart of the fire. Immediately the flames subsided, and at 1 P. M., sixteen hours after the alarm was sounded, the fire was under control and the vessel resumed her voyage.

Chief Engineer Garland was overcome by heat and fumes in the last hour of the fight, and was under the care of the ship's surgeon for several days, according to passengers who narrated the tale. Richard Albrecht,

chief officer, and Alfred Purr, a seaman, were slightly injured.

The Potomac still had about thirty tons of water in her hold when, with a list to port, she steamed in today.

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